

necessarily becomes the type of *Pupilla*. *Gastrodon* Lowe, 1852, not of Rafinesque, 1815, and *Reinhardtia* Boettger, 1878, are synonymous. *Lauria* Gray, 1840, was proposed for *P. umbilicata* and *P. anglica* Fér.; if *Lauria* is retained at all it must be for the latter, in which case *Leiostyla* Lowe, 1854, is synonymous.

Eucoire Agassiz, in Charpentier, 1837, was proposed for *P. tridens* and *P. quadridens* Drap. *Gonodon* Held, Dec., 1837, *Chondrula* Beck, 1838, and *Chondrulus* Westerlund, 1890, appear to be synonymous.

Sphyradium Agassiz, 1837, has been adopted for *P. edentula* Drap., by the process of elimination; *Paludinella* Lowe, 1852, not of Pfeiffer, 1841; *Edentulina* Clessin, 1876, not of Pfeiffer, 1855; and *Columella* Westerlund, 1876, are synonymous. *Sphyradium* (*ferrari*) Hartmann, 1840, has been named *Coryna* by Westerlund, 1887. *Sphyradium* Martens, in Albers, 1860, is a synonym of *Orcula* Held.

Faula H. and A. Adams, 1855, not of Blanchard, 1850, was renamed *Fauxulus* by Schaufuss in 1869. *P. capensis* Kurr, appears to be the type.

Ptychochilus Boettger, 1880, founded on *Pupa tantilla* Gould, seems to have priority over *Nesopupa* Pilsbry, 1900. *Bifidaria* Sterki, in Pilsbry, 1891, contained two species, *P. contracta* Say and *P. servilis* Gould. *P. contracta* being taken as type by Sterki in 1892, for his section *Albinula*, *P. servilis* must be considered the type of *Bifidaria* s. s., and not *P. hordacea*, for which Sterki's *Eubifidaria*, 1893, will stand, if the sections are valid otherwise.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW JAPANESE LAND SHELLS.

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND Y. HIRASE.

Eulota chishimana n. sp.

Shell umbilicate, depressed globose, with conic spire, rather thin, pale yellow, becoming white on the spire, the last whorl encircled by three bands, that at the periphery dark chestnut and sharply defined, the others much paler, reddish-brown, and indistinctly defined, one in the middle of the base, the other on the upper surface, ascending the spire midway between sutures on the penult. whorl, or obsolete except on the last whorl. There are also one or two dark

oblique streaks indicating places of growth-arrest. Sculpture of irregular, rough and coarse wrinkles in the direction of growth lines, and under the lens, irregular fine spiral lines are seen. The spire is much smoother than the last whorl. Whorls about 6, moderately convex, regularly increasing, the last rounded peripherally, not descending in front. Aperture not very oblique, lunate, white and conspicuously banded within. Lip broadly reflexed, strengthened by a narrow callous ridge within, the face flat or concave; the thin outer portion dark flesh colored, the ridge lighter or white. The peripheral band extends to the lip-edge.

Alt. 20.5, diam. 26.5 mm.

Alt. 19.5, diam. 25 mm.

Kunashiri Island, in the Chishima (Kuril) chain. Types no. 86324 A. N. S. P., from no. 1153 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This fine *Euhadra*, of a type unknown in the main island of Japan, is the first to be reported from the Kuril chain. Other land shells from Kunashiri will be described in a future communication.

Vitrea radiatula var. *radiata* n. var.

This variety is smaller than *radiatula*, and of a pale reddish-brown tint, not greenish. It is decidedly larger than *V. radiatella* (Reinh.), and less depressed. Alt. 2, diam. 4 mm.

Tōya, Kuziro, in eastern Yesso (Hokkaido). Types no. 85788 A. N. S. P., from no. 1147 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Alycæus awaensis n. sp.

This shell is larger and more elevated than *A. reinhardti*, pale brown. Sculptured with spaced riblets, which on the swollen last half whorl became fine and densely crowded. The neck is moderately contracted and smooth. The aperture is circular, lip thin, narrowly reflexed. There are sometimes some spiral striæ on the spire, not visible in all specimens. Alt. 3.8, diam. 2.6 mm.

Hiyama, Awa, Island of Shikoku. Types no. 84958 A. N. S. P., from no. 1083 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Succinea ikiana n. sp.

A species of the *S. avara* group, but more solid than that species and of a bright amber color. Whorls 3, very convex and parted by deep sutures. Sculpture of irregular, coarse wrinkles. Aperture ovate, the upper insertion of the outer lip arcuate.

Length 8.5, diam. 5, length of aperture 5 mm.

Length 7, diam. 3.6, length of aperture 4 mm.

Wataramura, Iki. Types no. 85747 A. N. S. P., from no. 1148 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Vertigo japonica n. sp.

Shell minute, oblong, about equally obtuse at both ends; brown, nearly smooth. Whorls 5, parted by deep sutures, the last whorl tapering downwards, impressed by a deep furrow terminating above the middle of the outer lip. Aperture irregularly ovate, contracted by four teeth: a long parietal lamella, a strong columellar lamella and two short, deeply-placed palatal plicæ. Peristome thin, very narrowly expanded, the outer lip projecting forward and bent inward at the upper third, at the termination of the external furrow. Alt. 1.7, diam. 1 mm.

Ikusagawa, Ojima. Types no. 85746 A. N. S. P., from no. 1143 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This species from southern Yesso is related to *V. hirasei* from Kyūshū, but differs from that species in having much larger teeth. Both belong to a group of Vertigines which lives throughout the whole northern part of the Holarctic region.

Nesopupa tamagonari n. sp.

Shell extremely short and broad, very obtuse at both ends, chestnut-brown, nearly smooth, somewhat glossy. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing, parted by slightly-impressed sutures; the last whorl forming more than half the length of the shell, tapering downwards, bearing a strong crest or ridge close behind the outer lip. Aperture small, squarish-oval, obstructed by six teeth: a long, entering parietal and a much shorter angular lamella; a deeply-placed columellar lamella; a small, tubercular basal plica, and two short but high lamellar palatal plicæ. Alt. 1.3, diam. 1 mm.

Chichijima, Ogasawara. Types no. 85745 A. N. S. P., from no. 855a of Mr. Hirase's collection.

A peculiar, almost globular *Nesopupa*, related to *N. dedecora*, but shorter, with a weaker crest, which is nearer to the lip. (*Tamagonari*, egg-shaped.)

This is the second Ogasawaran species of a Polynesian genus, discovered by Mr. Hirase's collectors. These little strangers are per-

haps the only exclusively Polynesian element in the snail fauna of the Bonin Islands. *Tornatellina* also is doubtless a group of Polynesian origin, though in the ages of its existence it has spread to the borders of the Pacific, from New Zealand to the Japanese islands.

Carychium pessimum var. *borealis* n. var.

Differs from *C. pessimum* in being smaller and less conic, more of an oblong shape. Harutori, Hokkaido. Types no. 85772 A. N. S. P., from no. 1144 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

LE PERE LAMBERT, S. M.

BY CHARLES HEDLEY.

Half a century ago, a little band of Marist missionaries landed in New Caledonia to convert to their faith the cannibal savages of that island. For years, lance or casse-tête daily threatened them with cruel death. They knew no society but the disgusting companionship of brutal savages. From the danger, hardships and squalor of their life, these cultured gentlemen turned for relaxation to the pleasant paths of science. To them we owe most of our knowledge of the fauna, flora, geology and ethnology of New Caledonia. One by one, Montrouzier, Thomassin, Rougeyron—this noble company of hero, pauper, saint and savant—have gone to their rest. The last patriarch, Father Pierre Lambert, died in Noumea, on November 3, 1903, aged 82 years.

He wrote a few short papers in the *Journal de Conchyliologie*, but he will be chiefly remembered as a collector. One of the finest of the cones bears his name, as does one of the largest *Placostylus*. Souverbie dedicated to him species of *Pecten*, *Melanopsis*, *Trochus*, *Euchelus*, *Xenophora*, *Mitra*, *Cancellaria*, *Pleurotoma*, *Rissoina* and *Eulima*, also the genus *Lambertia*.

Pere Lambert published a memoir on Ethnology—*Moeurs et Superstitions des Néo-Calédoniens*, Noumea, 1900, pp. vi, 360, with 60 illustrations. An important but little known book.